

Miller & Rhoads.

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January White Goods Sale Still Going On.

We've had people in our store since Saturday that purchased muslin underwear at other places before visiting our house. The contrast between our goods and what they had bought elsewhere at the same price was so great that they straightway went out, returned the goods, got their money back, returned to our store and invested more largely than at first.

We rarely speak about matters of this kind. Sounds like self-praise if mentioned often, but the point we want to impress on you is this: Our January sale is not a day's, spurt, or a pretense of selling good muslin underwear or any other stock to fool you with an inferior article; but it has sufficient merit to interest and hold the people of Richmond for some time.

Buyers do not return goods to one store to purchase from another as a matter of sentiment. It's a purely business transaction.

We have other attractions in course of preparation that we'll announce shortly. They'll be extraordinary in scope and value.

We've already given you in these columns some idea of our muslin underwear values, so we'll not mention any prices to-day.

You'll find them plainly marked on the various tables in this department on our second floor.

Specials in Notions and Fancy Goods

Our buyer for this department had a busy week in New York, and you saw for yourself the exquisite Neck Ruffs and Jabots that we bought so cheaply and are selling the same way.

They weren't all the nice things he secured, by any means, and to-day he's telling you about a few more.

"Bargains," "Reduced prices," and such terms, have become so common and mean so little in many store advertisements that our buyer was afraid we'd be classed in the same category if he really told you just what some of these articles are reduced from. But that's where the advantage of perfect confidence between buyer and seller comes in—you believe just what we say.

Therefore, when we say our five-inch Fancy Silk Ribbons, including the "Maxim Green," is a 69-cent article that we can sell now for 25 cents, you know it's so. We are the only house in Richmond carrying this shade.

19c FROM 50c.

Ladies' Side and Satin Belt Hose Supporters, all shades and rubber button clasps—every pair regular \$50 kind.

25c FROM 50c.

1 gross Pure Bristle Solid Back Hair Brushes, in fox and olive wood finish—value, 50c each.

For Thursday Only

1,500 yards Cambric and Swiss Edges and Insertings, in 4 1/2 yard lengths. These are perfect goods, and in the regular way are worth from 15c to 25c per yard, at **10c**

25c FROM 69c.

5-Inch All-Silk Fancy Ribbons—only the best colorings, including the "Maxim Green," now the leading shade in New York. Ask to see it.

5c FROM 10c.

100 dozen Lace Venice Turnover Collars—all excellent new designs.



REPORT IS NOW ABOUT COMPLETE

One Other Matter Pending as to the Judiciary System.

FIGHT OVER ELECTING JUSTICES

It is Finally Decided to Leave This Matter to the General Assembly—Much Debate Over City and Circuit Courts.

The article for the new Constitution in relation to the judiciary system of the State, has been completed by the convention, except section 5, which provides the manner of electing Supreme Court judges. This will come up and be decided to-day, on a motion made to reconsider the vote by which it was decided that they be chosen by the Legislature.

There were a great many amendments offered, but few were adopted. One offered by Mr. Moore, of Fairfax, prevailed, fixing the limit of population for new circuits at 40,000, and another by Mr. James W. Gordon was adopted, providing that the circuits shall not be re-arranged for two years. The manner of electing justices of the peace was left to the Legislature.

Mr. Marshall presented a resolution yesterday, which went over, providing for the consideration of the suffrage matter by the convention, to the exclusion of all other questions, beginning next Wednesday.

THE JUDICIARY REPORT. THE DAY IN DETAIL. The convention met at 10 o'clock; prayer by Dr. Dunaway, seventy-nine members being present.

Mr. Marshall introduced a resolution providing that the convention take up the report of the Committee on Suffrage on January 15th and proceed to consider it to the exclusion of all other questions.

Mr. Thom resumed his argument begun on Tuesday. In opposing the motion to strike out the provision of section 17, he asserted that the State should pay one-half the salaries of judges of the City Courts of the first and second classes, he asserted that there had never been any complaint about the system of City Courts. The County Courts had been the cause of complaint. The committee had offered a saving to the counties of \$35,000 a year and given them a more efficient system.

NOT WILLING TO PAY. Mr. Barbour in reply said the objection he had to the report was that while the cities would not accept the Circuit judges and demanded judges of their own in addition, they were not willing to pay for the additional judges.

Judge George K. Anderson opposed the amendment. He said the trouble was some members were perfectly satisfied at their savings in the counties, but were kicking up a fuss because the cities were also saving something.

In the midst of Judge Anderson's speech, defining the saving effected by each county and by the cities under the new system, he yielded to a question from Mr. Barbour. This opened a flood of questions, Messrs. Thornton, Thomas Lee Moore, Judge Portlock, Mr. Keelz and many others arising in order and declaring that their people were allowed to give up the amount saved to be allowed to get back into their system of monthly courts.

PEDIGO RESOLUTION. Mr. Pedigo took occasion of the interruption and uproar to offer a resolution providing that the State pay all judges at the rate of \$2,500 directly from the treasury.

Judge Anderson resumed his speech when order was restored, and was again interrupted by Judge Harrison, who offered a resolution providing for fourteen judges to hold circuit courts. Judge Anderson again resumed his speech and concluded in a short while. The pending question was called out by Mr. Barbour, and asked to be allowed to speak.

He earnestly combatted the charge that counties had been discriminated against in favor of the cities, and showed how since the salaries had been reduced from \$5,000 to \$2,000, a saving of \$36,000 had been effected to the counties each year. He begged the convention not to adopt the amendment.

The amendment was rejected—ayes, 22; noes, 53. Mr. Pedigo's resolution was rejected—ayes, 1; noes, 61.

Judge Portlock offered an amendment allowing the Board of Supervisors of any county to increase the salary of a circuit judge. He stated that he had been given to the cities and pointed out the necessity for such an authority by the counties, so that the services of desirable lawyers could be secured.

The amendment was rejected—ayes, 5; noes, 56.

WAS ADOPTED. Section 7 was then adopted. Mr. Thom moved to reconsider the vote.

"DOES MOTHER WANT ME?" The little fellow has blown with all his strength, and the downy tufts still cling to the dandelion stem. According to the oracle of childhood mother does not want him.

But mother did him no good and nothing his wife and I could do him any good. After your "Discovery" had cured my cough so quickly when everything else failed, I wrote my wife to bring him back from the country, she having carried him there to see if the change would help him. We were living in Savannah, Ga., at the time. She brought him back and after giving him your "Golden Medical Discovery" he was entirely recovered.

The Common Sense Medical Adviser sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for paper-bound book, or 31 stamps for cloth-bound. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

There is no medicine so healing and so strengthening as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is especially valuable for children, building up weak bodies with sound, healthy flesh. It is entirely free from alcohol and narcotics.

Write before this the oldest boy (who is now nearly five years old), had a terrible cough, he had it the whole winter and all summer writes J. M. Parr, Esq., of Canaan, Screen Co., Ga. "Physicians did him no good and nothing my wife and I could do him any good. After your 'Discovery' had cured my cough so quickly when everything else failed, I wrote my wife to bring him back from the country, she having carried him there to see if the change would help him. We were living in Savannah, Ga., at the time. She brought him back and after giving him your 'Golden Medical Discovery' he was entirely recovered."

News in the County. George Lucas, the fifteen-year-old son of Mr. George Lucas, was painfully injured at his home near Glen Allen, Tuesday by having a log to roll on his foot.

One or two small bones were broken. The young man was treated by Dr. Lorrimer James.

A marriage license was issued to-day by Mr. Lewis Blige and Miss Louise Shroeder, daughter of John and Julia Shroeder, of Henrico county.

so that he could offer an amendment. It was lost.

Chairman Hunton moved to reconsider the vote by which that portion of section 9 was adopted, restricting the population of new circuits to be created by the Legislature, to 50,000. He said he desired to place the limit at 40,000. The motion to reconsider was strenuously resisted, but was adopted—ayes, 33; noes, 41.

Mr. R. Walton Moore moved to substitute 40,000 for 50,000.

Mr. Dunaway moved to make it \$5,000. Mr. Turnbull strongly opposed both amendments. He said it was only an invitation to the Legislature to increase the number of judges and circuits until the new system with high salaries of judges would become a clerical.

Mr. Stuart earnestly urged the adoption of the amendment.

Mr. Gillespie spoke in favor of the amendment.

Mr. R. Walton Moore, in speaking to his amendment, called attention to the fact that no population limit was placed on the city circuits. He said that unless the population limit was cut down to 40,000 a great mistake would be made, for it would practically be the hands of the Legislature, and prevent relief that might be needed in some counties to be afforded by monthly terms. He thought the salary of the judges would be sufficient restriction to prevent the Legislature from creating unnecessary circuits.

THE DUNAWAY AMENDMENT WAS REJECTED.

The Moore amendment was adopted—ayes, 60; noes, 29.

Mr. Turnbull moved to amend section nine, providing that the General Assembly should not change the present division of circuits until four years after the adoption of the Constitution. He contended that in this way the people would be allowed to become accustomed to the new circuits and become attached to them before an effort was made by interested parties to carve out new circuits, change the present and upset the arrangement generally. The amendment was adopted—ayes, 44; noes, 38.

Mr. Thom changed his vote so that he could move a reconsideration. As soon as it was announced, he moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendment was adopted. He declared that the system proposed was at best experimental, and it would not do to tie the hands of the Legislature for four years.

Mr. Turnbull again showed the importance of allowing the people to become accustomed to the boundaries established, asserting that they could otherwise be imposed upon by designing men.

MOTION PREVAILED. The motion to reconsider prevailed—ayes, 42; noes, 33.

Mr. Thom moved the pending question and the amendment was defeated—ayes, 41; noes, 41.

The Republicans voted solidly against the amendment.

Mr. James M. Gordon moved that the circuits should not be rearranged or disturbed until after the expiration of two years from the adoption of the Constitution. The amendment was adopted—ayes, 49; noes, 33.

Mr. Walker moved to reconsider the vote, and asked that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table. This was done, and the "clinch" was thus applied to section nine, as amended.

Section eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one and twenty-two were then adopted without amendment, debate or division. They completed the report of the committee, as amended in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. James W. Gordon moved to reinstate section twenty-three, relating to justices of the peace, which had been struck out in Committee of the Whole.

BY THE PEOPLE. Dr. McIlwaine moved to amend by providing that justices of the peace be elected by the people. This brought on a lively debate. Messrs. Meredith and Green contending that in cities at least the election of justices by the people would never do, because the people would pay no attention to the matter.

Dr. McIlwaine insisted that if his suffrage plan was adopted the ignorant or vicious white vote in the cities would be wiped out.

Judge Green retorted that the Utopian dreams of clothier men were beautiful from an aesthetic point of view, but were out of place in framing a practical Constitution under a democratic form of government for practical everyday people.

Mr. James W. Gordon might work from now until doom's day and he would not be able to evangelize the world by means of his suffrage plan or anybody else's. He preferred the appointment of justices of the peace by the circuit judges.

Mr. J. W. Gordon made an earnest speech in opposition to Dr. McIlwaine's motion to elect justices of the peace by the people.

Mr. B. T. Gordon strongly advocated it.

The motion to elect by the people prevailed—ayes, 51; noes, 28.

Mr. Thom moved to amend by allowing cities of the first class to have justices elected or prescribed by the Legislature. Adopted.

Mr. Meredith then offered a substitute for the section as amended, by requiring the counties to elect their justices, but providing that justices in cities of the first class shall be appointed by judges of the Hustings courts.

Mr. James W. Gordon asked that he be allowed to withdraw his original motion to reinstate the section that had been struck out in Committee of the Whole. The President ruled he couldn't do it. The Meredith substitute was lost—ayes, 27; noes, 51.

Mr. Barbour offered a substitute giving to the Legislature the right to provide for justices of the peace and the manner of their selection.

The motion prevailed—ayes, 48; noes, 30.

And in this shape becomes the 23d and final section of Article VI. in the Constitution. It was adopted at 1:55 o'clock.



W. L. DOUGLAS

UNION MADE \$3.50 SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the world. WHY?

BECAUSE W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes placed side by side with \$5.00 and \$6.00 shoes of other makes are found to be just as good. They will outwear two pairs of ordinary \$3.50 shoes.

BECAUSE His reputation for the best \$3.50 shoes in style, fit and wear is world wide.

Sold by 63 Douglas Stores in American Cities, and best shoe dealers everywhere.

CAUTION! The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price on bottom.

Made of the best imported and American leathers, including Patent Corona Kid, Corona Calf, and National Kangaroo.

Notice increase of sales in table below:

1898=748,706 Pairs.

1899=898,182 Pairs.

1900=1,259,754 Pairs.

1901=1,566,720 Pairs.

Business More Than Doubled in Four Years.

Fast Color Eyelets and Always Black Hooks Used Exclusively.

Boys all wear W. L. Douglas' \$2.00 Strong Made Shoes; Youth's, \$1.75.

Shoes by mail, 25c. extra. Catalog free. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Richmond: 623 E. Broad Street



Look to Your Eyes!

For comfort and preservation of the eyesight have your Spectacles and Eyeglasses fitted at

our establishment. Expert service and lowest charges guaranteed. Complete Optical Manufacturing plant on the premises. Prescription work our specialty.

The S. Galeski Optical Co.,
Everything Optical, Photographic and Phonographic,
Ninth and Main Sts.

Handsome Bridal Gifts!

Our winter line of Silverware, in Sterling and Plate, is replete with new patterns, new finishings, new designs, suitable for wedding gifts. The new French gray finish is the best.

Our stock is the largest in the State—prices the lowest.

The Nowlan Co.,

Jewelers and Silversmiths. 921 E. Main Street.

When the Pie was Opened,
All the World did Sing:
Is not that a Dainty Dish
To set before a King?

BY DEALERS SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Connecticut Pie Company,
811 Mosby Street.

after an hour's confusion and parliamentary tangles.

Mr. Hunton moved that the motion to reconsider the vote by which section 5, providing for the election of supreme court judges by the Legislature was adopted, be laid on the table.

Judge Green pleaded for the withdrawal of the motion.

Chairman Hunton refused to do it, when Judge Marshall moved, an adjournment, and the motion was carried with a whoop, at 1:55 o'clock.

Elected Old Officers.

All the old officers of the Virginia Home for Incurables were re-elected at the annual meeting yesterday afternoon. The ladies who have the management of the home are happy in their thankfulness for the prosperity that marked the year 1901. It was a most satisfactory administration of the officers, as shown by the reports of the heads of departments. Eight thousand dollars on the debt of the Home was wiped out, and the finances of the institution were otherwise shown to be in a healthy condition.

The Annual "New Out."

The annual entertainment of the Virginia Club was given Tuesday night. It was a very delightful affair. Over two hundred and fifty visitors called during the evening, including officers and members of the other social clubs of the city. Thillow's orchestra played an admirable programme, and a very elaborate supper was served in the billiard-rooms and spread upon the tables.

Supreme Court of Appeals.

The following were the proceedings to-day of the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia:

Phillips, Admr. Argued by J. C. Wyser, for appellant and S. H. Hoge for appellee and continued until to-day.

Brown vs. Bradshaw. Submitted.

The next case to be called is Smith vs. Bryan, Mayor.

The partial burning of a stable at Fifth and Jackson Streets at 12:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon caused a little damage. A still alarm was turned in.

Strong Words by a New York Socialist. "After years of testing and comparison I have no hesitation in saying that Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is the quickest, safest, and surest known to medical science. I use it in my own practice. It relieves the most acute forms of heart ailment inside of thirty minutes and never fails."—Is. Sold by Tragle Medicine Company.

Now's the Time to buy a winter suit or overcoat. Berry's well known reputation for "muddering" prices in January on fine clothing is being amply sustained this week. \$15 and \$20 garments are actually being offered at \$9.75, \$8 and \$10 ones at \$5.

Everett Waddey Co., 1105 E. Main St.

CAPITOL NEWS AND GOSSIP

Absence of the Officers Makes the Situation Dull—Personal Notes.

Yesterday was a rather dull day at the State offices. Governor Montague, Colonel Mayne, Treasurer Harman and Secretary Eggleston were all away.

Governor Montague was absent from his office for the first time during his term, having gone upon invitation of Dr. S. L. Foster, superintendent of the Eastern State Hospital, to attend a meeting of the Board of Directors of that institution at Williamsburg to consider the question of rebuilding that part of the building which was destroyed by fire last week.

Treasurer A. W. Harman, Jr., and Messrs. D. L. C. Scott and John R. Grimes, of the State Auditor's office, went to Newport News yesterday to attend the funeral of Mr. E. A. Mayne, who died of wounds inflicted by young Ashby several days ago. Mr. Mayne was well known and quite popular here.

Secretary of the Commonwealth D. Q. Eggleston left yesterday for Charlotte county to attend the funeral of his nephew, Lee Eggleston, who accidentally shot himself while hunting on Tuesday.

The Court of Appeals was engaged yesterday in trying the case of the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company vs. Phillips, removed from Wytheville. The case is a suit against the company, which is of no special interest save to the parties involved, Judge D. W. Boies and Hon. Joseph C. Wyser are counsel for the company and Messrs. Hoge & Hoge and Walter S. Tipton for Phillips. In a few days Col. Hoge will argue a case from Roanoke, involving the right of the Mayor to remove policemen.

Twenty-five young men have made application to take the legal examination before the Court of Appeals to-morrow. Many of them are students at the various law schools of the State. The examination is considered as a fairly good-sized class.

Mr. J. N. Whitaker, of Norfolk, was yesterday appointed a notary public. It was Mr. Whitaker in whose interest a bill was passed by the recent session of the Legislature.

THIN AND THICK. Good Food Will Do wonders.

A test was made to see how much a thin person could gain by using Grape-Nuts Breakfast Food. A lady in Warren, Co., says: "Some months ago I was so thin and poorly nourished I thought I would see what effect Grape-Nuts would have on me, so I began taking the food regularly for breakfast and began to greatly improve at once."

"I kept track of my weight and found I gained nearly ten pounds in about six weeks, and I have never felt better in my life. Have no more sour stomach, and you may depend I think the food a great success."

"My son noticed he could memorize more readily since he began using Grape-Nuts. Please don't publish my name." (Name can be given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.)

The system will build out the body to its natural size and weight if the stomach can digest the food properly. So when Grape-Nuts food is taken, being really pre-digested, it quickly goes into the blood and makes, not only tissue and muscle, but particularly nourishes and builds the brain and nerve centers. This comes from the delicate particles of phosphate of potash, which is from certain parts of the field grains and incorporated in the food. Its use will prove the truth of the statement.

Legislature allowing Federal officers to become notaries public, he holding an appointment under the United States Government in Norfolk city.

The charter of the Wilbraham Hotel Company, of Norfolk, has been received in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth. That of the Mutual Life Association of Richmond has also been lodged for recordation. An amendment to the charter of the Norfolk Hardware Company was filed yesterday.

Dr. Joseph W. Southall, Superintendent of Public Instruction, has been confined to his home in Amelia, by sickness for several days. He is reported as feeling better and is expected here in a few days.

Mr. Joseph N. Barney has been commissioned first lieutenant and surgeon in the Second Battalion, Seventieth Regiment.

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Mr. Carter has not actually resigned, but some months ago signified his wish to retire as soon as his successor could be chosen.

Mr. Carter states that the duties of the office of president of the bank interfere too much with his law practice.

Mr. Cabell is one of the directors of the bank.

The stockholders will meet the latter part of this month, choose directors, who in turn will elect officers.

SUIT FOR \$5,000 ON TRIAL.

Mr. J. N. Dickinson Asked That Sum of the C. & O. for Injuries Sustained.

Judge Minor was out of the city yesterday. In his absence Judge Lamb, of the Chancery Court, sat for him.

The case on trial is that of J. N. Dickinson against the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company for \$5,000 for damages in an accident in which Mr. Dickinson's hip was badly injured. The case will probably go to the jury to-day.

Judgment was rendered in the suit of W. C. Sands against Lacy Jasser for \$1, and suit was instituted by Rachel Reunstein against Sarah C. Braxton for \$2,000.

In the Chancery Court S. P. Royall qualified as guardian of Emily C. Lena, John M. and Louise Royall; C. C. D. Long qualified as administrator of Sadie M. Long; and John E. Martin qualified as administrator of Rose Clark.

Suit has been instituted in the Law and Equity Court by Willie D. Stubbs against the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company for \$15,000. Plaintiff claims damages for injuries sustained by the falling of a lamp on her knee, causing permanent disability.

James Thomas (colored) charged with entering the house of Robert Taylor, with burglarious intent, was given five years in the penitentiary in the Hustings Court yesterday.

A motion to set aside the verdict in the case of William Butler was made by Mr. W. Crump Tucker in the Hustings Court yesterday afternoon. The motion was overruled, and Butler was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for robbery.

Marriage licenses have been issued to E. C. Collier and Amelia Pocklington; Luther J. Franklin and Mary Ellen Boltz.

SELECTED OLD OFFICERS.

Those Who Have Served Two Companies Are Re-elected.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Richmond Trust and Safe Deposit Company was held yesterday and the officers and directors were all re-elected as follows: Directors—E. B. Addison, John L. Williams, James H. Dooler, S.

W. Travers, John W. Rother, John S. Ellett, W. M. Habliston, J. Wm. Midden-dorf, Baltimore, C. Sidney Shepard, New Haven, N. Y., Ernest Thalman, New York; Robert C. Davidson, Baltimore; John Skelton Williams, Robert S. Boshier, Robert A. Lancaster, S. D. Crenshaw, E. G. Leigh, Jr., J. Stewart Bryan, Beverly B. Munford, Henry L. Cabell.

John Skelton Williams, president; Jas. H. Dooley, first vice-president; Henry L. Cabell, second vice-president; Lewis D. Crenshaw, Jr., treasurer; Charles B. Holaday, assistant treasurer.

The condition of the company was reported to be most encouraging.

The annual meeting of the German-American Banking and Building Company was held yesterday. A report of the year's business was made to the stockholders that was highly satisfactory.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, N. V. Randolph; Vice-President, Fritz Sittlerding; Secretary and Treasurer, Charles K. Willis; Counsel, Thomas N. Carter